

OFFER OF RADIUM TO GOVERNMENT

Large Quantity Will Be Turned Over for Scientific Purposes by Buffalo Man.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 28.—Secretary of the Interior Lane today accepted an offer made by Stephen T. Lockwood, of Buffalo, N. Y., to turn over to the department a large quantity of radium. At the same time, the secretary declined Lockwood's offer of his radium reduction plant, which can handle thirty tons of carnotite a day, because the government has no money with which to operate it.

Lockwood's offer was made upon the single condition that the government refine the radium salts in its possession, and use them for scientific purposes.

He stated in his offer that, while his plant was perfectly equipped to reduce radium—that is, get it out of the ore—he had not yet evolved a process of refining it.

Replying to this offer, the Secretary of the Interior said the government undoubtedly would be glad to accept Lockwood's offer in whole, when Congress should provide enough money to operate it. The radium salts will be refined and standardized for scientific work by the experts in the Bureau of Standards, according to general belief. Learning that the House Mines and Mining Committee contemplated establishing a government plant at Denver, Secretary Lane declared that the plan was "progressive," but would make no further comment.

At the final hearing of the Mines and Mining Committee, J. F. Campbell, secretary of the American Mining Congress, Charles T. Parsons, of the Bureau of Mines, and Frank L. Hess, of the Geological Survey, told the committee the radium deposits of the country were exceedingly limited, and urged immediate action to prevent monopoly of the product by private concerns.

Parsons told the committee that the highest amount of radium that could be expected from the known deposits in this country was 200 grams.

"In the claims now located," he said, "there are not more than sixty grams of radium."

Hess said that nearly all of the known radium-bearing land had been located and claimed.

Sandhouse Burned.
A sandhouse of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway in the yards at the foot of Second Street, was destroyed by fire this morning shortly after midnight. The structure was practically in rock, when Engine Company No. 4, which had been called on a "still" alarm, arrived.

Woman's Hands Burned.
Mrs. C. H. Hutzler, of 508 East Main Street, was badly burned about the hands yesterday afternoon when gasoline, with which she was cleaning her hands, was spilled on them. She was rendered unconscious by the shock and was taken to the City Hospital ambulance surgeon.

YOU Can Play the Piano

Yes, and play the most difficult music ever composed, with the skill and ability of the master pianist, if you have a

Pianola Player-Piano
The Piano with the Player Built Inside the Case.

It is also always ready when hand-playing is desired. Come to our store and play the Pianola Player-Piano yourself. Also, let us explain our easy terms of payment. Send for free catalogue.

Walter D. Moses & Co.
103 East Broad Street.
Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

RUDY IS FREE AGAIN

Had Served More Than Quarter of a Century on Life Sentence.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, January 28.—John Rudy, once sentenced to be hanged for having killed his father at Lancaster, Pa., more than a quarter of a century ago, walked from the Eastern Penitentiary today a free man. Rudy's death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and a pardon, signed by Governor Tener, opened the prison gates to him.

Rudy was met at the prison by Mrs. May Price, an independent social worker, who is the one person in all the world most responsible for his release. He was taken to a church, where, after offering up a prayer of thanksgiving for his liberty, he left today for Brookside Farm, near Christiansburg, Lancaster County, where he will live.

REORGANIZATION PLANS

Centralization of Authority Contemplated by Telephone Company.

Atlanta, Ga., January 28.—Centralization of authority in three newly created general managers is contemplated in reorganization plans of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company made public here tonight. Mr. C. Jackson will become division general manager with headquarters in Atlanta. David Laird, division general manager with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla., and M. B. Speer, division manager at Charlotte, N. C., Mr. Jackson's territory will be known as the Atlanta division, Mr. Laird's as the North and South Carolina division, and that of Mr. Speer as the Florida division. The appointments were announced today by J. Epps Brown, vice-president of the company, as effective March 1.

Gift of \$100,000 to School.
Andover, Mass., January 28.—Announcement was made today of a bequest of \$100,000 to the Phillips Andover Academy under the will of Medford Cox Day, an alumnus who died at Florence, Italy, on December 29, last. Mr. Day's gift to the school during his life totaled \$250,000.



DAVID DAVIS, FORMER SENATOR, ENDS LONG CAREER

(Continued From First Page.)
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After six years in the House during which he had seen the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and taken part in the making of a most critical period of American history, he returned to the Senate in 1867, again to take office, only to become Speaker of the Legislature and later Governor.

He was known as the "father" of the Illinois Constitution, and placed Grant in nomination for his second term, in which is said to be the shortest nominating speech ever delivered. It contained seventy-five words.

Becomes Senator in 1883.
Cullom's career as a United States Senator began in 1883, when he was elected as Governor, and was elected to succeed David Davis. His service in the Senate chamber was an honor and one for thirty years—five consecutive terms—a record exceeded only by two other men, William Pitt Fessenden, Iowa, and Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

He entered the Senate in 1883, a spry, active man, who used to tell a story of how one day seeing Senator Vermont, an old, feeble-looking and dejected, he said to Senator Morrill, who then was some eighty-six:

"Go over and cheer Vest up a bit." Whereat Morrill walked over and slapping Vest on the shoulder said: "Cheer up, old man; why're you nothing but a boy."

Down through the administrations of Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, he held important chairmanships when his party was in power, and that of the Foreign Relations Committee, generally considered the most important of the lot. He had been chairman of the Committee on the Hawaiian Islands after their annexation, and was a member of the committee which first reported a bill for the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission. His work as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee since the Spanish War is comparatively fresh in the public mind. He was an ardent supporter of the peace treaties proposed by President Taft, and which were so unanimously passed by the Senate that they never were ratified.

Slowly Fades Away.
During the last few years his friends had seen him slowly fading away in body, and he became so feeble that his voice in the Senate chamber was not heard farther than the clerk's desk. His term ended on March 3, 1913, and he was appointed chairman of the Lincoln Memorial Commission, which Congress to superintend the erection of the \$2,000,000 memorial in this city. The one wish expressed on his death bed was that he might live to see the completion of the national memorial to his old friend. His memorial day, fifty years of public service finished only a few months before his final illness overtook him, concluded after this manner:

"I have no great fear of death, except the natural dread of the physical pain which usually accompanies it. I certainly wish beyond any words I have power to express that I could have greater assurance that the world is a reunion with those we love and those who have loved us in some future world; but from my reading of the Scripture and even admitting that there is a hereafter, I cannot find any satisfactory evidence to warrant such a belief. Could I believe that I could meet the loved ones who have gone before, I do not know but that I should look forward with pleasure to the 'passing across.' Not having this belief, I am quite content to stay where I am as long as I can. Finally, when old Chiron appears to row me over the River Styx I shall be ready to go."

Public Funeral at Springfield.
Springfield, Ill., January 28.—When informed today of the death in Washington of former Sen. David Davis, Governor Edward F. Dunne, issued a statement in which he declared that Senator Cullom "passed through the fiery ordeal of holding public office for fifty years without ever having been accused of enriching himself in public life, and that he was a comparatively poor man."

The Governor urged the honor of a public funeral from the officials and citizens of Illinois, and telegraphed his condolences to Miss Victoria Cullom, a relative of Senator Cullom, at Washington, suggesting that he be given a public funeral by Illinois.

Funeral services for Senator Cullom will be held in this city on Saturday afternoon in the State House. The requiem will be conducted by the Rev. Donald MacLeod, of the First Presbyterian Church, formerly of Washington, D. C. Memorial addresses will be made by United States Senator Lawrence Sherman and Governor E. F. Dunne. The body will lie in state before the funeral, in the State House.

SWEEPING INQUIRY

Analysis Shows Poison, and About \$50,000 Disappears From Estate.

Bridgeport, Conn., January 28.—The city prosecutor and the coroner today began a sweeping investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Hanna E. Cross, widow of a well-known New York jeweler, and the disappearance of about \$50,000 from her estate.

It is now stated that the body of Mrs. Cross was exhumed from its resting place in Greenwood Cemetery on December 24, and the organs were turned over to a chemist for an analysis.

Twenty grains of arsenic, it is said, were found in the stomach, and the analysis has not yet been completed. The statement of Frank E. Ballard, druggist, that he had delivered fifty grains of the drug, enough to kill forty persons, to the Cross household on the day of the woman's death, was the cause of the official inquiry.

No trace has been found of Frank M. Garland, the inventor and promoter, who, under the most sweeping power of attorney ever seen here, sold property of Mrs. Cross, and transferred all of her business. It is known that he disposed of real estate worth close to \$50,000, which he claims he turned over to Mrs. Cross in person. There were witnesses to any of these transactions.

It developed today that the codicil to the will, in which former Judge John A. L. Campbell was named as executor and Garland placed in his stead, was signed on the death bed, although it is dated six days before that.

Judge Frank L. Wilder, who drew the will, was called in a few hours before Mrs. Cross died. He drew up the codicil, and at the request of Mrs. Cross dated it six days preceding her death. Mrs. Cross was at that time, according to her relatives, completely under the influence of Garland.

Prosecutor Delaney is investigating a report to-night that Garland is at Palm Beach.

SHELBY CULLOM, FORMER SENATOR, ENDS LONG CAREER

(Continued From First Page.)

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Settle All Things by Arbitration.
Secretary Bryan and Danish Minister Agree on Terms of Peace Treaty.

Washington, January 28.—Arbitration of all questions which may arise, including those involving national honor, is proposed in a treaty, the terms of which were agreed upon today by Secretary Bryan and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister.

It is expected that the new treaty will be signed in the near future, and Mr. Bryan is optimistic over the reception it will be given in the Senate.

The convention, which will be an amplification of the principle of Mr. Bryan's proposals, makes no reservation of the subjects to be submitted to arbitration. It is a convention between Denmark and Italy, signed at Rome, December 19, 1905, which obligates the signatory powers to submit to arbitration all disputes of whatever nature that may arise between them, and could not have been settled by diplomacy.

It is understood, however, that a provision of the Danish-Italian treaty eliminating the nationals of either country as arbitrators will not be a feature of the Danish-American convention.

While the peace pacts already signed by Secretary Bryan are with smaller nations of the world, the idea is said to have received favorable consideration in some of the most important European chancelleries.

Nothing Like it Before

Will not happen again.

Silk Velvet Vests \$1.95
for \$5.00 values.

The GLOBE

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There has been no announcement on the subject, but it is understood that favorable progress is being made toward the conclusion of a peace convention with Great Britain. All the nations to which the original communications of Mr. Bryan's plan was sent, are receiving copies of the treaties signed.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST POLICEMEN.
Bristol, Va., January 28.—The grand jury in the circuit court of Sullivan County this afternoon returned true bills against Police Charles Nichols and Thomas Merion, charged with the shooting of James Smith, a negro, who was found dead on Ninth Street a few weeks ago. Smith ran into a house that the officers raided, and they fired upon him.

CELESTINS VICHY
Owned and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water
Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve INDICATIONS RHEUMATISM URIC ACID GOUT

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

Madison 0019.
Successful dentists are the ones that give their patrons the best service. Our policy of guaranteeing satisfaction to our patrons makes it necessary for us to use the best material in all branches of dentistry. Naturally we will use the material that will last the longest. We know how to buy worthless stuff, but long experience has taught us the lesson.

Dr. T. M. Hawkins and Associate
811 E. Broad. S. A. M. to 8 P. M.

The over so popular RICHMOND HOTEL
takes pleasure in announcing that we will serve a

Mid-Day Lunch
from 12 noon to 4 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

50c in the Rathskeller

Montague Mfg. Co.
LUMBER AND MILLWORK,
Office, Yards and Factory:
Broad Street and Belt Line.

LABOR LEADERS FORCED TO LEAVE

Deportation From South Africa Carried Out in Very Quiet Manner.

Capetown, Union of South Africa, January 28.—The deportation of ten prominent labor leaders was carried out so quietly last night that little was known of the occurrence today.

The men who had taken a prominent part in the recent strike, arrived in Durban under a strong guard. At midnight they were placed on board the steamer Umgeni.

Men Under Strong Guard.
Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, January 28.—The most minute precautions were taken by the government to keep secret the deportation of ten prominent labor leaders, and a strict press censorship was instituted. It was only by accident that the action of the government became known. The men were heard singing labor songs aboard the train, and an investigation disclosed that they were under a strong guard. The labor men themselves were ignorant of their destination and were greatly surprised when they reached Durban.

The government had chartered the entire passenger accommodation of the steamer Umgeni. The vessel will take months to reach London. When the Umgeni crossed the bar she anchored in the roadstead, and the prisoners were told that she would remain there for an hour and a half to enable them to write to their relatives and friends ashore.

Court Action Begins.
Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, January 28.—Legal proceedings against the Ministers of Justice, Defense and the Interior because of their action in deporting the South African strike leaders, began promptly today.

The Supreme Court judge, Sir John W. Wessels, who had been in London yesterday, possessed the information he now had, he would have granted an injunction restraining the government from deporting the men.

Policy Not Neutral.
The chief argument placed before President Wilson now is that the Huerta government has experienced little difficulty in buying munitions of war in countries other than the United States, while the Constitutionalists have been cut off from the only external source of supply—the American government. That in this respect the American policy is one of passivity, instead of neutrality, the reason for the President's refusal of arms to both factions, as stated in his address to Congress last August, was a desire not to add to the bloodshed.

Though there was no understanding with foreign governments about exportations of arms, the United States hoped that the embargo on funds would be extended to munitions of war. The failure of this to materialize, and the persistent determination of the Constitutionalists to obtain arms by the slow process of overcoming Federal garrisons has prolonged the struggle beyond the expectations of the Washington government.

The view among officials that to give arms to both sides would mean a revolution quickly in favor of the Constitutionalists, proceeds from the belief that the latter have more men available for service and are financially better able to obtain supplies than is the Huerta regime. There is a feeling among the proponents of the plan, too, that the mere announcement of the Washington government's intention to raise

WILSON RESOLVES UPON VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY
(Continued From First Page.)

his afternoon, were exceedingly cautious as to any statement regarding what went on in the White House. Admiral Dewey, president of the general board, was not present.

Coincides With Gen. Wood's View.
The testimony of the navy strategists before the House Naval Committee today coincides with the testimony of General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, U. S. Army, before the Senate subcommittee to which he said that the islands of Hawaii must be fortified strongly or else they could be taken easily, and made use of as a naval base by an enemy.

The members of the Naval Affairs Committee today were interested in the problems before them to a degree scarcely seen even in that committee, and the statements from the highest naval authorities that the navy believes that the Philippines could be taken with remarkable ease by a Pacific Ocean enemy, has caused more than the usual consideration for the question of an increased navy.

Among the naval secrets laid before the committee today, it is understood, were complete plans showing the amount that foreign governments are prepared to spend in the next few years for their navies.

A row in the committee occurred when some of the "small navy" men attempted to prove that certain "large navy" organizations are affiliated in one way or another with armor-making plants.

It was stated by a small-navy man that one of these organizations has spent many thousands of dollars a year in certain congressional districts in promulgating the doctrine of a big navy.

General discussion of naval officers' ideas and plans for a larger navy will be continued tomorrow. Naturally he understood that the committee is in favor of at least a two-battleship program for the coming year.

Praise for President.
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, January 28.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-night says:

"It is confidently stated that President Wilson has informed the Foreign Relations Committee of his endorsement of the British protest against the free trade clause of the Panama Canal act; that is to say, he thinks the Hay-Pauncefote treaty means what it says, and the United States will gain neither honor nor profit by affirming that it does not."

The president Wilson's efforts to raise the level of politics would have been singularly fruitless had he not felt able to make a stand on this question. "America will have need to make other treaties in the future, and it will not be to her advantage if the world sees that she is only when it is found convenient, but it seems still doubtful whether the Senate can be induced to master that very simple piece of reasoning."

WILLIAM G. IRWIN DEAD
Career One of Most Picturesque of Coast Capitalists.

San Francisco, Cal., January 28.—William G. Irwin, multi-millionaire sugar planter, of Honolulu, died at his home here today. He was seventy-six years old.

Irwin owned the entire island of Lanai, of the Hawaiian group. He bought it five years ago from Captain Gay for \$1. Though a British subject, he was master of an American region in the Hawaiian Islands, with a population of 600. The purchase caused threats of international complications, but the United States Supreme Court upheld his title.

Irwin's career was one of the most picturesque of the capitalists of the Pacific. He came to Hawaii in 1884, he became a magnate with a fortune estimated as running into the tens of millions. The family home in Honolulu is one of the most magnificent in the island city.

Irwin was noted for his liberality to charity. He donated \$100,000 to the Hawaiian people for park purposes. The sale of his sugar interests to J. C. Brower & Company in 1909 is said to have been one of the largest of the kind on record.

Harrison Will Deliver Address.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 28.—Patric Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, today accepted an invitation to address members of the Traffic Club at their annual dinner on February 7.



There's Only One True Medicinal Whiskey and there's none other that has accomplished the wonderful results accredited to

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The dealer who attempts to sell you something else, knows down deep in his heart that he is practicing dishonesty for the sake of greater profit, regardless of your health and general well-being. Insist that he supply you with the one whiskey you can be certain is made for medicinal purposes only, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is an absolutely pure distillation of select clean grain thoroughly malted. It is a remedy that merely assists nature to perform the necessary functions without forcing or injuring the constitution. It is stimulating and strengthening qualities have been testified to by thousands of men and women in all walks of life. Don't say: "Perhaps I shall feel better tomorrow"—Buy a bottle today.

Be Sure you Get the Genuine
Sold in sealed bottles only by the most reputable grocers and dealers. \$1.00 a large bottle. The "Old Chemist" label on the label, and over the cork is an engraved seal. Our name is also blown in the bottle like illustration. Write for a medical booklet. To prevent refilling, when bottle is empty, break it! The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

VILLA DISCLAIMS ANY AMBITION TO SUCCEED HUERTA

(Continued From First Page.)
policy, though no official would predict to-day when it would occur.

That the President in giving serious consideration to the question of arms is apparent not alone from the trend of his talk to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but from evidence which daily has been coming to the Washington government of the advantages to which a denial of arms has put the Constitutionalists. The latter have argued that whatever might be the sympathies of the United States toward the Mexican factions, they have, by forbidding exportation of arms into Mexico, helped Huerta.

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NEGRO SLAYER OF WOMAN GETS EIGHTEEN YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Newport News, Va., January 28.—The grand jury, slayer of Mary Wilkinson, a negro, was convicted of second degree murder to-night, and sentenced to eighteen years in the State Penitentiary. Because the negro successfully eluded the police for weeks, though never more than twenty miles from the city, the case attracted much attention, and the courtroom was crowded throughout the trial.

MISS DAVIS DISMISSED.
Mahoney Says He Has No Desire to Push Her Case.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Norfolk, Va., January 28.—Miss Gladys Davis, the eighteen-year-old girl who caused a sensation by appearing at the navy-yard with a pistol was dismissed to-day when her case was heard by United States Commissioner Stephenson.

Boatwain Mahoney, of the receiving ship Franklin, who was the object of Miss Davis's hunt, said he had no desire to push the case against her. Miss Davis said she had been in her hand did not contain a gun, as Mahoney and others thought. She admitted buying a pistol and a number of cartridges. Miss Davis says she came here from Philadelphia, but declined to give her address in that city.

The New Express Rates
Effective February 1, 1914

In conformity with the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The following table is illustrative of some of the differences between the new and old rates.

	Between RICHMOND and the following points:		5 lbs.		10 lbs.		20 lbs.	
	Exp. Insured.	New	Old	Exp. Insured.	New	Old	Exp. Insured.	New
New York	.27	.45	.33	.55	.47	.70		